

TARIFF CAUSES LIVELY DEBATE

The Reciprocity Convention in a Wrangle.

J. A. KASSON POLITELY ASSAILED.

Protectionists Resent His Course in the Negotiation of the French Treaty—A Personal Tilt on the Floor.

High protectionists and modificationists fought zealously over the tariff last before the National Reciprocity Convention this morning. When they adjourned at noon neither side had kicked goal. The weight of numbers, if not of argument, was, however, with the protectionists. The latter went in for a desperate assault couched in polite language upon John A. Kasson, the Government's Reciprocity Treaty Commissioner. Mr. Kasson's defense, according to a number of speakers, was the negotiation of the French Reciprocity Treaty.

The knitt goods men were the most active in their opposition to this treaty.

Resurrection of a Panic.

Owen Osborne, of Philadelphia, was one of the speakers to this point. He said the advocacy of tariff discussion was not reciprocity, but resurrection—the resurrection of a panic.

At considerable length he went on to show how by high protection American manufacturers were able to provide American ladies with the best lingerie in the world at the lowest prices.

Titus Sherd, of Little Falls, N. Y., a knitt goods manufacturer, spoke in the same vein, attacking the Kasson-Cambon treaty.

A. B. Valentine, of Vermont, by an astute parliamentary move, attempted to introduce a resolution declaring that the French treaty should not be ratified. He managed to get the resolution read, but under the rules it was referred to a committee without coming before the convention for consideration.

Attacked Former Speakers.

William C. Borden, of New York, plow and implement maker, and staunch advocate of reciprocity, fired shell and shrapnel at the tariff wall, and produced a lively skirmish with the protectionists. He took up and assailed the speech made yesterday by Charles Heber Clark, of Pennsylvania, knitt goods manufacturer. He pointed out what he termed as Mr. Clark's mistakes and misstatements in regard to the Canadian reciprocity treaty, and produced an entirely different set of figures, showing an entirely different condition of trade and affairs from that shown by Mr. Clark. He said that Mr. Clark's treatment of the Brazilian treaty was like a magic lantern provided with a safety valve in the form of reciprocity.

His remarks drew fire again from Mr. Clark, who asked permission to reply on the ground that he had been assailed and his statements discredited. There were loud cries of "No," "No," and "Leave," "Leave," from all over the room. Finally, by motion, he was given leave to reply. He said figures would not lie, but that liars would. He insisted upon the accuracy of the figures he had given in his address yesterday. He then went on to tell about the manufacture of shrapnel, and concluded by narrating how the tariff had placed socks upon many pairs of bare feet.

James F. Taylor, Tanner, of Cincinnati, made a plea during the morning session for the application of a broader principle of reciprocity. He wanted free hides to make American boots. At noon today a committee of the convention waited upon the President by appointment.

This afternoon the report of the committee on resolutions will be received and discussed.

DEFALCATION IN RICHMOND.

Committees to Investigate Gas Inspector Eggs' Shortage.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 20.—Presidents of both branches of the city council today appointed a committee to investigate the amount of defalcation of Gas Inspector Cecil Eggs.

The committee will report to the joint session of the body to be held in the near future.

COFFEE COMPLEXION.

Many Ladies Have Poor Complexions From Coffee.

Coffee caused dark colored blotches on my face and body. I had been drinking it for a long while and these blotches gradually appeared, until finally they became permanent and were about as dark as coffee itself.

"I formerly had as fine a complexion as one could ask for."

"When I became convinced that coffee was the cause of my trouble, I changed and took to using Postum Cereal Food Coffee, and as I made it well, according to directions, I liked it very much, and have since that time used it entirely in place of coffee."

"I am thankful to say I am not nervous any more, as I was when I was drinking coffee, and my complexion is now as fair and good as it was years ago. It is very plain that the coffee caused the trouble. Please omit my name from public print."

Mrs. —, 2861 Ogden Avenue, Chicago, Ill. The name of this lady can be given by the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Most bad complexions are caused by some disturbance of the stomach and coffee is the greatest disturber of digestion known. Almost any woman can have a fair complexion if she will leave off coffee, and use Postum Food Coffee and nutritious, healthy food in proper quantity. The food coffee furnishes certain parts of the natural grains from the field that nature uses to rebuild the nervous system, and when that is in good condition, one can depend upon a good complexion as well as a general healthy condition of the body.

KOTOWS FOR THE EMPRESS.

Chinese Nobles Ordered to Do Honor to the Dowager.

PEKING, Nov. 20.—An imperial edict issued yesterday commands all princes, nobles, and high officials now in the capital to meet within the Forbidden City today and perform the koto in honor of the Empress Dowager.

A similar ceremony will be observed at Kai-fengfu, where, notwithstanding an edict to the contrary, the followers of the Court are indulging in lavish celebrations of the Empress Dowager's birthday.

In response to proclamations by high officials, the people generally are decorating their houses.

EXPENSE OF BRITISH DEFENCE.

Colonial Government to Foot the Bills in Cape Colony.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 20.—The Colonial Government has undertaken the responsibility, dating from November 1, of all expenditure in keeping up district mounted troops and town guards in Cape Colony, besides the western province mounted rifles, Scots Railway Guards, the Frontier Light Horse, the Midland Mounted Rifles, and the Colonial Light Horse.

THE CORONATION MEDAL.

Mr. Fouch's Design Approved by King Edward.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—King Edward has approved the design of Mr. Fouch for the Coronation medal to be used next year.

On the reverse side is shown a profile of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, surrounded by an inscription of their titles, and on the reverse side is an elaborate design of Britannia seated on a shield, on which are emblazoned the royal arms and the date, 1902.

To the right of the figure of Britannia is a view of Westminster Abbey. The whole of the reverse side is surrounded by a crown, from which spring rays of sunshine in the conventional pattern.

Mr. Fouch is the artist who took a cast of the late Queen Victoria's features after death.

RAVAGED BY WHOOPING COUGH.

Disease Carried to British New Guinea From Samar.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The report of G. R. Lehuette, Lieutenant Governor of British New Guinea, for last year, states that, owing to the introduction from Samar of whooping cough by two white children, lives innumerable have been and are still being sacrificed.

The malady has swept the coast and is now ravaging the interior.

DR. KRAUSE ARRAIGNED.

May Not Be Extradited on Charge of Treason.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Dr. Krause, ex-Governor of Johannesburg, who is accused of treason, was arraigned in Bow Street Police Court today.

Mr. Muir, Solicitor for the Treasury, withdrew his previous request for extradition to Cape Colony and asked that the prisoner be remanded to the Old Bailey for trial on the charges of inciting to murder and high treason.

GOV. PAUL'S WINTER SOJOURN.

The Boer Chieftain to Spend His Time at Hliverum.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 20.—Mr. Kruger has decided to spend the winter at Hliverum. Mr. Leyds, Secretary of the Transvaal Political Mission, will arrive at The Hague tomorrow.

CHOLERA RAGING IN BATAVIA.

Over Five Thousand Deaths There Since September.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 20.—The latest cable from Batavia says that there have been 5,657 deaths from cholera there since the month of September.

VIOLET PRICES HIGHER.

Reported Efficacy in Cancer Cases Causes a Great Demand.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A report circulated by friends and relatives of sufferers from cancer that violet leaves have proved to be a cure is responsible for the rushing up of prices at Covent Garden Flower Market for violets to an unprecedented figure.

SICK STUDENT ORDERED OUT.

Alleged Ill-treatment by Philadelphia Landlady.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—When Arthur F. Toogood, a student at the Pennsylvania Dental College, living at Mrs. Ida C. Hill's boarding house, 723 Spruce Street, contracted scarlet fever, his landlady ordered him to go at once to the Municipal Hospital.

When he refused to move, she quarantined him, cut off food, light, and heat, and refused to let physicians and nurses enter the house.

Toogood's fellow students succeeded in procuring a lamp and some food into his room after threatening vengeance on the landlady. This morning his father arrived from his home in Three Rivers, and promised to remove his son today.

FIGHT ON EXCLUSION ACT.

Secretary Gage Flooded With Petitions From the West.

The labor world is agitated over the proposed renewal of the Chinese Exclusion act, which expires in the early part of next year. Labor organizations in all parts of the country are flooding the office of the Commissioner General of Immigration with requests to use his influence for the renewal of the law.

Especially is this the case with labor organizations along the Pacific Coast. These bodies incorporate in their communications to the Treasury Department the following proviso:

"Whereas we come to our knowledge that James R. Dunn, who has had charge of the Chinese Department for the enforcement of the Exclusion act at San Francisco, has departed for Washington, and that he probably will not return for the reason that he finds his salary inadequate to meet his expenses in San Francisco, etc., etc. Concluding these organizations urge the Secretary of the Treasury to increase Mr. Dunn's salary sufficiently to enable him to live as his station requires."

Mr. Dunn is on his annual leave of absence, and is spending the greater part of it in this city. He is at the Treasury Department almost every day.

There was a rumor this morning to the effect that pressure was being brought to bear on him to resign his position on account of his uncompromising attitude in the strict enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion law. Nothing in respect to this, however, could be elicited from either Secretary Gage or Mr. Dunn himself. It has been announced in the public press recently that Mr. Gage was in favor of doing away with the Chinese Exclusion law, and that he was working to the disadvantage of American trade and possibilities in China. Mr. Dunn holds that the Chinese Exclusion law should be renewed.

DEATH COMES TO SISTER LOUISE.

HER MINISTRATIONS AT AN END

Passes Peacefully Away, While Surrounded by Companions, at the Hospital Where She Labored So Fruitfully.

Surrounded by the sisters of the order in which she had labored for so many years ministering to the wants of the sick and dying, Sister Louise, the sister in charge of the affairs of Providence Hospital, passed away this morning at five minutes of 3 o'clock. Death came quietly and without pain, the good woman having been unconscious for the preceding twenty-four hours. Her life's work had been ended and a character full of sweetness, of tenderness, and of loving kindness to the afflicted had ceased to exist.

The funeral services will be held Friday morning at 9:15 o'clock in the hospital building. The interment will be at Mount Olivet. The priests from St. Peter's Church will officiate, and the services peculiar to the order of the Sisters of Charity will be conducted by Father Lennon, the head of the order. The medical staff of the hospital will probably claim the privilege of acting as pallbearers.

A Long and Painful Illness.

Sister Louise was taken to her bed five weeks ago last Thursday with a severe attack of typhoid fever. The temperature for several days was in the neighborhood of 106 degrees, but was gradually reduced. The case was in charge of Dr. John W. Bayne, who called in consultation some of the best-known practitioners of the city. About two weeks ago she showed signs of improvement, but the rally was of short duration. The subsequent strain upon her strength was more than she could stand, and for the past ten days she continued to decline.

Last Friday all hope of her recovery was abandoned, and the patient watched at her bedside directly over her. Last night the final crisis was reached, and Dr. Bayne remained at the hospital until a late hour. Dr. Dunham, of the house staff, left her bedside at 10 o'clock, and an hour later Dr. Bell, the other house physician, saw that nothing further could be done for the sufferer.

Surrounded by Her Sisters.

The sisters alone remained with their dying companion in the large room on the third floor, directly over her. When death finally came the room was temporarily in charge of the affairs of the institution; Camillas, Josephine, Henrietta, Agnes, and Perpetua.

The lights were lowered, the shades drawn, and a telephone message was sent to Undertaker J. William Lee, who laid the body out in the room where she died. It will remain there until removed to the main floor of the hospital for the final services. Out of respect to the memory of Sister Louise the work on the addition to the building has been abandoned and will not be resumed until after the funeral.

Sister Louise had been the sister in charge of the affairs of the hospital since September 25, 1899, when Sister Beatrice Carey, of New York city, died. The institution had been under her charge for nearly a quarter of a century. She had been schooled under that good woman and was possessed of many of her characteristics.

An Indefatigable Worker.

Her interests were entirely with the institution with which she had been connected for such a length of time, and it is believed that her illness is primarily attributable to the overwork incident to the many business details which called for her attention in connection with the work of enlarging the hospital.

Sister Louise was formerly Miss Mary Carey, of New York city. At an early age she entered the mother house of her order, from which she graduated, to be at once assigned to the Providence Hospital. Once at that institution, she remained there. Although comparatively young, she performed the manifold duties assigned to her with courage and devotion. She was sixty-six years old at the time of her death.

Besides her mother, Mrs. Mary Lawlor, of New York, who died in this city, Sister Louise leaves two brothers, a sister, the latter also a Sister of Charity, located at Troy, N. Y.

BANK BUYERS BUSY.

Sales Blown Open in Connecticut and Wisconsin.

NEW MILFORD, Conn., Nov. 20.—Word has been received here that the Woodbury Savings Bank was robbed by safe-blowers last night.

MONDOVI, Wis., Nov. 20.—The First National Bank of this city was entered by burglars Monday night, the safe blown open, and \$6,000 in currency and gold and \$800 in silver was stolen.

Benning Entries.

Following are the entries for the races at Benning tomorrow:

First race—Hurdle handicap; one mile and three-quarters. Jim Megibben, 155; Boisterous, 152; Dick Furber, 150; Saleman, 148; Kufu, 146; Chessome, 129; Mr. Tossin, 125; Tossin, 123; Gracie, 122; The Lost Chord, 122; McGrathins, Prince, 122; Tankard, 122; Bettie B., 122; Wandering Minstrel, 120; Roy-starter, 120.

Second race—Highweight selling; all ages; six furlongs. Palatial, 116; Rocky, 116; Beattie McCarthy, 107; Lee Water, 107; Postillion, 110; Wawait, 110; Oak, 110; Maylike, 110; Carrington, 110; Ballynah, 107; Dewey, 110; Pretorius, 110; Lux Casta, 107; Clippier, 104; Genesee, 104; Frivol, 107.

Fourth race—Two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Florette, 102; Andy Williams, 102; Pennine, 102; Byrnie of Woodmere, 102; Oral, 102; Monday, 102; Pigeon, 102; May, 102; Lexington, 102; "Aster," 98. The following may start in the order named, as any of the above may be withdrawn: Jerry Hunt, 115; "Locket," 89; "Harp," 88.

Third race—For two-year-olds; seven furlongs. James P. Keating, 110; Rocky, 110; Beattie McCarthy, 107; Lee Water, 107; Postillion, 110; Wawait, 110; Oak, 110; Maylike, 110; Carrington, 110; Ballynah, 107; Dewey, 110; Pretorius, 110; Lux Casta, 107; Clippier, 104; Genesee, 104; Frivol, 107.

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Fifth race—Selling; three-year-olds; one mile and one-sixteenth miles. Whistling Con, 110; Charley Moore, 110; Flora, 105; Sailor King, 105; Frederick, 105; Prosper in Gal, 101; Cursey, 101; Millstream, 106; Cherished, 104; Punctual, 95; Warranted, 107; Wonderlich, 104; "Vesuvius," 99; "Balloon," 99; "Nanine," 98.

Sixth race—Handicap; all ages; seven furlongs—Unmade, 123; The Puritan, 125; Potomac, 125; Monday, 119; Ben Battle, 119; Lamp O'Leve, 119; Pigeon Post, 119; Lord Pepper, 102; Lady of the Valley, 102; Honolulu, 102; Andy Williams, 100; Himself, 95.

"Apprentice allowance."

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.

Exhaustive Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

CROWN WINS ITS CASE.

Winans' Estate to Pay a Legacy Tax to England.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The court of appeals today decided the question of domicile raised by the administration of the estate of the late W. I. Winans, formerly of Baltimore, Md., United States of America.

The court holds that a legacy duty on Mr. Winans' British property may be recovered on the ground that he had renounced his American domicile.

Evidence was adduced at the trial to show that the maintenance of Mr. Winans' estate cost £100,000 annually.

On June 25, 1897, William Lewis Winans, aged seventy-five years, died in London. He was born in Baltimore in 1822 and when twenty years old was sent to Russia to arrange for the construction of railways and equipping the railroad between Moscow and St. Petersburg. The road was successfully completed and a large fortune was accumulated to the Winans family.

Mr. Winans resided in England in the early forties and settled near London. His personal estate was valued at \$12,810, which was divided equally between his two sons, the late Mr. W. I. Winans, and his sister-in-law, Ellen Delaware.

December, 1907, proof of the registration of the will in England was filed in Baltimore, with a copy of the will.

Under the provisions of the Finance act of 1894, which gave effect to the changed system of British death duties, a graduated rate of "estate duty" was to be paid on all estates over the value of \$500. This duty ranges from 85 on the \$500 to estates between \$500 and \$2,500 to 100 on the \$2,500 to estates of \$5,000 and over. Mr. Winans' estate under this scale would have paid a duty of \$1,000, or 85,000,000. Part of his property was in this country and therefore not chargeable.

In November last the Lord Chief Justice of England was asked to determine whether Mr. Winans was a domiciled resident of Great Britain when he died in 1897. This question was tested for the legacy of \$100,000 a year will be paid to Mr. Winans' sister-in-law, the Crown claimed legacy duty. The court gave judgment for the Crown and the legacy General said that the decision would affect the whole of Mr. Winans' millions.

GERMAN PRESS CRITICISMS.

A Significant Bulletin as to the Government of Philippines.

In a communication to the State Department, S. W. Hanauer, the United States Deputy Consul General at Frankfurt, says the press of Germany has watched closely the movements of the American Government in its new possessions, with an eye inclined to be critical, but that a voice has now been raised as to the beneficial change effected in the condition of the Philippines under American rule.

The central interest for the press of Germany commercial interests has just issued and distributed a bulletin to the German press and business circles.

The Deputy Consul General sends a copy of this bulletin, which reads as follows:

"Although the pacification of the Philippine Archipelago has not as yet been fully established, the accounts of its economic development are so favorable that it cannot be too strongly urged upon German exporters to give particular attention to this group of islands. From July, 1900, to March, 1901, the exports have increased by 31 per cent and the imports by 52 per cent, as compared with those of the same period of the preceding year. The total value of the exports was \$1,000,000, and the imports \$1,000,000. Military supplies are not included in these figures."

The detailed statistics show that Spanish trade with these islands is rapidly disappearing, and that the commercial relations with the United States are gaining.

"For German interests it is essential to know whether imports from the United States will receive preferential treatment. Spain gave her products on importation into her colonies preferential rates. The United States has hitherto abstained from such a concession, while Germany, by the tariff schedule, proposed by the United States Commission in Manila, retains the present feature of equal rates for imports from Germany, the United States or other countries."

In 1894, which was the last year of peaceful condition with the Spanish rule, the Philippines exported \$28,700,000 and the imports \$23,100,000 Mexican in value.

Under American rule, in spite of the continued insurrection of the natives, the exports increased in 1899 to \$40,000,000 and in 1900 to \$50,000,000 Mexican, and the imports to \$28,500,000 and \$30,400,000, respectively. Military supplies are not included in these figures."

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ROAD TO SUCCESS BARRED BY TRAGEDY

MRS. BONINE AND THE CIVIL SERVICE

Was on the List of Eligibles for Appointment to a Good Position When Ayres Was Killed.

But for the tragedy of May 15 last Lola Ida Henry Bonine might now be enlisted in Uncle Sam's vast army of civil employees. If she is acquitted of the terrible crime with which she is charged she may yet be a member of that army.

A year ago last spring among the sixty-old women who appeared before the Civil Service Commission to take the examination for the position of skilled laborer in the Government Printing Office was a frail, delicate, refined little lady who at once attracted the attention of the examiner in charge. She was the woman who today sits a prisoner in Criminal Court, No. 1. She was there to enter the contest with sixty others striving for the same position, with the knowledge staring her in the face that her chance of passing the severe examination and securing the appointment was indeed slight.

Exact record of her life.

But Mrs. Bonine, with the courage and self-possession that has marked her every movement since that May morning, when the dead body of Ayres was discovered in the Kenmore Hotel, entered the examination. She sat at the desk assigned to her like a school girl full of confidence, determined to make a record. During the several hours of the examination Mrs. Bonine seldom raised her eyes from her work, but when she did she met the gaze of nearly every woman in the room, for they were irresistibly drawn toward her.

She was one of the few applicants who completed the examination ahead of time. Her papers were remarkable for neatness. There were no finger marks to mar the whiteness of the blanks given her on which to pen her answers.

The ordeal was soon over. She returned home knowing she had done her best, but that